FINDINGS OF CONFORMANCE MULTIPLE SPECIES CONSERVATION PROGRAM For the Central Avenue Flood Control Improvement Project FCDT – 00149 March 13, 2006

I. Introduction

Central Avenue has a long history of flooding problems during moderate and large storm events. As a result, the County of San Diego Department of Pubic Works (DPW) Capital Improvements Projects (CIP) proposes to upgrade the drainage facilities and to alleviate flooding up to and including a 100-year runoff event in the vicinity of Central Avenue. The proposed project was designed to reduce hazardous effects and risks by collections and conveying flood flows under Central Avenue. In addition, the proposed project will provide for public safety along Central Avenue to motorists and school children during a storm event.

The proposed project will construct a triple 16' x 5' reinforced concrete box (RCB) culvert. The proposed culverts would replace the existing drainage channel, driveway structures, and headwall structure at Central Avenue. The proposed upper limit of the system begins at the existing pedestrian walkway and continues west under Central Avenue and daylights into the northern section of the existing earthen swale. The existing triple 10' x 5' RCB under Central Avenue will be replaced with a triple 16' x 5' RCB. Four 24" x 24" catch basins will be constructed at each property line on the northern side of Central Avenue. These catch basins will catch the local yard drainage and carry into the new box culvert via an 18" RCP storm drain pipe. A vegetated swale will be constructed between these catch basins to carry the flows.

A reinforced concrete apron will be constructed south of the Central Avenue crossing where the underground RCB culverts transitions to an open channel. An energy dissipator consisting of a cellular mat and turf reinforcement map will be constructed immediately downstream from the concrete apron. In addition the prject proposes to construct an 8-foot high Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU) block floodwall along the banks of the downstream earthen channel to the Dawsonia Street over crossing to help mitigate potential flooding issues at adjacent residential properties. Additionally the project proposes to improve the inlet transition to the Dawsonia Street crossing. The existing earthen channel will transition to a geofabric bottom armor flex sides for approximately 130 feet and then transitioning to a 20 foot reinforced concrete apron at the inlet to the existing box culvert under Dawsonia Street.

The project will install two 18" reinforced concrete pipes (RCP) storm drain to carry flows off Hazelhurst Ct and Audubon Court. Each pipe will be approximately 80 feet long and will outlet at a headwall into the existing channel. A curb inlet will be constructed on each court to catch runoff from the street.

In addition the project proposes to construct curb, gutter, and sidewalk improvements along the north side of Central Avenue, guardrails, fences and safety roads through the project site and the relocation of some utilities. The project will also reconstruct two existing residential driveways and the school pedestrian walkway after the installation of the culvert.

The plant communities are characteristic of a combination of valley freshwater marsh, mulefat scrub, and non-native vegetation. The dominant overstory plants within this community include many native species such as golden wattle, *Acaia longifolia*, and eucalyptus, *Euclayptus sp.* and native such as few arroyo willows, *Salix lasiolepis*, with predominantly broads-leafed cattails, *Typha latifolia* and hardstem bulrush, *Scripus acutus* located along the small unnamed creek channel.

Implementation of the proposed project will result in permanents impacts to 0.566 acre of non-native vegetation, 0.570 acre of freshwater marsh. Permanent impacts are associated with permanent structures such as concrete apron, cellular concrete mat, turf reinforcement mat channel lining, rip-rap, and RCB culvert. Channel excavating and grading is also considered permanent, although the channel slopes will be revegetated with native wetlands vegetation. Implementation of the proposed project will result in temporary impacts to 0.675 acre on non-native vegetation, 0.821 acre of freshwater marsh, and 0.079 acre of mule-fat scrub. Temporary impacts are associated with a temporary check dam, channel construction zone, and equipment access. Permanent impacts will be mitigated at a 3:1 ratio through the creation, enhancement, and restoration of habitat for a total of 1.97 acre. Temporary impacts will be mitigated at a ratio of 1:1 through onsite revegetation.

A biological survey was conducted in September 2005 by CH2MHill and February 2006 by TAIC. No sensitive plants species were observed onsite. Two sensitive wildlife species, a sharp-shinned hawk was observed flying above the area north of Central Avenue and a yellow-breasted chad was observed in the riparian north of the project site. However the study are has low structural diversity, a low diversity of plant species, and a high level of invasive exotic plants, which do not tend to provide high quality foraging or nesting opportunities for native wildlife. Furthermore due to the poor quality of riparian habitat in the study area and the absence of mature riparian forest, it is unlikely that least Bell's vireo will nest within or north of the project site.

Table 1. Impacts to Habitat and Required Mitigation

Habitat Type	Tier Level	Proposed Temporary Impacts	Mitigation Ratio	Proposed Permanent Impacts	Mitigation Ratio	Required Mitigation
Freshwater Marsh	I	0.821	1:1	0.570	3:1	2.531
Mule Fat Scrub	I	0.079	1:1			0.079
Non-native Vegetation	IV	0.675		0.566		
Urban/Developed	IV			0.196		
TOTAL		1.575		1.332		2.61

However the project may result in indirect impacts to nesting birds. As much as practicable, construction activities will occur outside of the general migratory bird breeding season, February 15 – September 15 so that actively nesting birds will not be disturbed by noise and dust related to construction activities. If construction occurs within the migratory bird breeding season, nest surveys will be conducted by a qualified biologist during regular construction monitoring. If a nest is found in a tree within the project site, the tree will be flagged and protected from construction activities until the young have fledged from the nest.

The findings contained within this document are based on County records, staff field visits, and the Biological Technical Report and Wetland Delineation Report prepared by CH2MHill for the Central Avenue Drainage Project dated December 2005 and Biological Resources Report and Wetland Delineation Report prepared by TACI dated March 2006. The information contained within these Findings is correct to the best of staff's knowledge at the time the findings were completed. Any subsequent environmental review completed due to changes in the proposed project or changes in circumstances shall need to have new findings completed based on the environmental conditions at that time.

This project qualifies for an exemption from the Biological Mitigation Ordinance (BMO) according to Section 86.503(a)(8). The project has been found to conform to the County's Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP) Subarea Plan and the Implementation Agreement between the County of San Diego, the CA Department of Fish and Game, and the US Fish and Wildlife Service. Third Party Beneficiary Status and the associated take authorization for incidental impacts to sensitive species (pursuant to the County's Section 10 Permit under the Endangered Species Act) shall be conveyed only after the project has been approved by the County, these MSCP Findings are adopted by the hearing body and all MSCP-related conditions placed on the project have been satisfied. Third Party Beneficiary Status shall not be conveyed for areas within the jurisdiction of the Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE).

II. Biological Resource Core Area Determination

The impact area and the mitigation site shall be evaluated to determine if either or both sites qualify as a Biological Resource Core Area (BRCA) pursuant to the BMO, Section 86.506(a)(1).

Report the factual determination as to whether the proposed Impact Area qualifies as a BRCA. The Impact Area shall refer only to that area within which project-related disturbance is proposed, including any on and/or off-site impacts.

The Impact Area does not qualify as a BRCA since it does not meet any of the following BRCA criteria:

i. The land is shown as Pre-Approved Mitigation Area on the wildlife agencies' Pre-Approved Mitigation Area map.

The project is not located within a Pre-Approved Mitigation Area on the wildlife agencies' Pre-Approved Mitigation Area map.

ii. The land is located within an area of habitat that contains biological resources that support or contribute to the long-term survival of sensitive species and is adjacent or contiguous to preserved habitat that is within the Pre-Approved Mitigation Area on the wildlife agencies' Pre-Approved Mitigation Area map.

The project site is not located within an area that contains biological resources that support or contributes to the long-term survival of sensitive species and is not adjacent to a preserve habitat. The project is located in the unincorporated residential community of Sunnyside. The surrounding area is Urban Developed and supports single-family, multi-family and commercial land uses. The landscape in the vicinity of the project area has been fragmented and is significantly disturbed.

- iii. The land is part of a regional linkage/corridor. A regional linkage/corridor is either:
 - a. Land that contains topography that serves to allow for the movement of all sizes of wildlife, including large animals on a regional scale; and contains adequate vegetation cover providing visual continuity so as to encourage the use of the corridor by wildlife; or
 - b. Land that has been identified as the primary linkage/corridor between the northern and southern regional populations of the California gnatcatcher in the population viability analysis for the California gnatcatcher, MSCP Resource Document Volume II, Appendix A-7 (Attachment I of the BMO.)

The project is located in the unincorporated residential community of Sunnyside. The surrounding area is Urban Developed and supports single-family, multifamily and commercial land uses. Although, the project site does contain a narrow riparian corridor that could facilitate the movement of wildlife, the corridor does not contain adequate vegetation cover to encourage use the use of the corridor by wildlife. The landscape in the vicinity of the study area has been fragmented and significantly disturbed by construction of residences, property fences, landscaping, and Central Avenue. Due to this large degree of habitat fragmentation and disturbance at the site, wildlife diversity and abundance is considered low. In addition, because of the presence of urban development on the immediately surrounding lands, the site provides little function for access and egress of wildlife to surrounding lands, such as a corridor function.

Furthermore, the site has not been identified as part of the primary linkage/corridor between the northern and southern regional populations of the

California gnatcatcher in the population viability analysis for the California gnatcatcher, MSCP Resource Document Volume II, Appendix A-7 (Attachment I of the BMO.)

iv. The land is shown on the Habitat Evaluation Map (Attachment J to the BMO) as very high or high and links significant blocks of habitat, except that land which is isolated or links small, isolated patches of habitat and land that has been affected by existing development to create adverse edge effects shall not qualify as BRCA.

The project site habitat is mapped as developed according to Attachment J of the BMO. The surrounding developed areas have contributed to a large degree of habitat fragmentation and disturbance at the project site.

v. The land consists of or is within a block of habitat greater than 500 acres in area of diverse and undisturbed habitat that contributes to the conservation of sensitive species.

The project site does not consist of, and is not within, a block of habitat greater than 500 acres of diverse and undisturbed habitat that contributes to the conservation of sensitive species.

- vi. The land contains a high number of sensitive species and is adjacent or contiguous to surrounding undisturbed habitats, or contains soil derived from the following geologic formations which are known to support sensitive species:
 - a. Gabbroic rock;
 - b. Metavolcanic rock;
 - c. Clay;
 - d. Coastal sandstone

The project site is located in the residential community of Sunnyside and is not contiguous to surrounding undisturbed habitats. The project site does contain soils mapped as Salinas clay loam. However according to the Biological Report prepared by CH2MHill in December 2005, it was determined that the project site does not support quality habitat for sensitive plant or animal species and none were found to occur on site.

A. Report the factual determination as to whether the Mitigation Site qualifies as a BRCA.

Mitigation for permanent impacts will occur at within the Count's Sweetwater River Parks, which is located west of the existing County Sweetwater River Offsite Mitigation Area. The site is determined to be a BRCA because is mapped as very high habitat according to Attachment J of the BMO, is part of a habitat corridor, is shown as a preapproved mitigation area, and is located within an area of habitat

that contains biological resources that support or contribute to the long term survival of sensitive species.

III. Biological Mitigation Ordinance Findings

The project is exempt from the BMO (Section 86.503(a)(8)), which states:

A public facility or public project, determined to be essential by the County, including but not limited to a County Park or County recreational facility, provided that the County decision making body considering an application for such a project makes the following findings:

a. The facility or project is consistent with the County General Plan, the MSCP Plan and Subarea Plan, as approved by the Board of Supervisors;\

The project is consistent with the County General Plan, MSCP Plan, and Subarea Plan. The proposed project is improvements to an existing drainage facility. The proposed project is consistent with the County General Plan because the proposed project was designed to provide flood protection to adjacent residences. The proposed drainage improvements are consistent with the MSCP plan because they will have no adverse effects on sensitive species and all temporary and permanent impacts will be mitigated as outlined in the MSCP plan. The project is consistent with the Subarea Plan because it will not disrupt wildlife dispersal and will result in a no net loss of wetland habitat.

 All feasible mitigation measures have been incorporated into the facility or project, and there are no feasible, less environmentally damaging locations, alignments or non-structural alternatives that would meet project objectives;

Central Avenue has a long history of flooding problems during moderate and large storm events. The proposed project is necessary to eliminate the historical flooding conditions in the area. The project proposes to upgrade the drainage facilities and alleviate flooding up to and including a 100-year runoff event. The proposed flood control improvement project proposes to construct a triple 16' x 5' reinforced concrete box (RCB) culvert to replace the existing drainage channel, driveway structures, and headwall structure at Central Avenue. The existing triple 10'x 5' RCB under Central Avenue will be replaced with a triple 16' x 5' RCB. A reinforced concrete apron will be constructed south of the Central Avenue crossing where the underground RCB culverts transitions to an open channel. An energy dissipator consisting of a cellular mat and turf reinforcement map will be constructed immediately downstream from the concrete apron. The channel south of Central Avenue will be graded and widened to match the width of the proposed culvert underneath Central Avenue. Channel widening will increase the capacity to convey larger volumes of storm water and may decrease flow velocities. Lower flow velocities potentially decrease the amount of erosion and scour.

No feasible, less environmentally damaging alternative could be employed that would allow the implementation of this essential project. All feasible mitigation

measures have been incorporated; which include (1) Temporary impacts to 0.821 acre of freshwater marsh and 0.079 acre of mule fat scrub will be mitigated onsite at a ratio of 1:1 (2) Permanent impacts 0.570 acre of freshwater marsh will be mitigated at a ratio of 3:1 at an areas within the County's Sweetwater Park (3) and (4) The application of Best Management Practices (BMP) for erosion and sediment control.

where the facility or project encroaches into a wetland or floodplain, mitigation measures are required that result in a net gain in wetland and/or riparian habitat;

The landscape in the vicinity of the project area has been fragmented and significantly disturbed by the construction of residences, property fences, landscaping and Central Avenue over the years. The undeveloped land within the proposed project site consists of valley freshwater marsh, sparse southern willow scrub and non-native vegetation. The central low flow channel south of Central Avenue consists of sandy/clay soils with very dense emergent wetland vegetation. Within the project area a thin band of valley freshwater marsh occurs along the center of the unnamed blueline stream and includes species such as broad-leaved cattails (Typha latifolia) and hardstem bulrush (Scirpus acutus). One small patch of mulefat scrub (Baccharis salicifolia) is located on the channel bank south of Central Avenue. Portions of the project site are also dominated by non-native vegetation such as wild radish (Raphanus sativus), horseweed (Conyza canadensis), and golden wattle (Acacia longifolia). Non-native vegetation accounts for the largest vegetated area at the project site and consists mostly of turf grasses bordering the freshwater marsh community. The non-native vegetation was also observed within the ordinary highwater mark of the channel. The remaining areas of the project site are either unvegetated such as the trail located on the east bank of the channel south of Central Avenue or developed areas which have been paved and/or built up.

Implementation of the proposed project will result in permanents impacts to 0.566 acre of non-native vegetation and 0.570 acre of freshwater marsh. Permanent impacts are associated with permanent structures such as concrete apron, cellular concrete mat, turf reinforcement mat channel lining, rip-rap, and RCB culvert. Channel excavating and grading is also considered permanent, although the channel slopes will be revegetated with native wetlands vegetation. Implementation of the proposed project will result in temporary impacts to 0.675 acre on non-native vegetation, 0.821 acre of freshwater marsh, and 0.079 acre of mule-fat scrub. Temporary impacts are associated with a temporary check dam, channel construction zone, and equipment access.

Permanent impacts to native vegetation will be mitigated at a 3:1 ratio for a total of 1.97 acre. A Conceptual Wetland Mitigation plan has been prepared which proposes the creation of southern willow scrub habitat off-site within an upland area adjacent to the Sweetwater River located north of Bonita Road and east of

Lynnwood Drive within the Sweetwater County Park. The plan outlines the creation of habitat to increase the function and values of the riparian corridor along a portion of the Sweetwater River that is currently unvegetated or dominated by native species. Temporary impact areas will be restored to previous grade as much as feasible and revegetated with type-appropriate native plants. The temporary impact category includes "permanent" changes to the downstream channel grade that will be restored and revegetated, and that are self-mitigating as channel restoration is included in the project description. The project will result in a net gain of riparian and wetland habitats.

d. Where the facility or project encroaches into steep slopes, native vegetation will be used to revegetate and landscape cut and fill areas;

The project site is relatively flat with an elevation of approximately 100 feet above mean sea level. The slope is less than 1 percent throughout the majority of the site. Therefore, there are no steep slopes located within the project area. All native vegetation will be used along the cut and fill slopes of the project.

e. No mature riparian woodland is destroyed or reduced in size due to otherwise allowed encroachments; and

The site does not contain mature riparian woodland that would be destroyed or reduced in size as a result of the proposed project. The project area contains approximately 0.04 acre of riparian vegetation that includes approximately three arroyo willows and a thin band of sandbar willow along some section of the outer margins of the low flow channel. Willows impacted during the construction phase of the project will be mitigated at a 2:1 ratio.

f. All Critical Populations of Sensitive Plant Species Within the MSCP Subarea, (Attachment C); Rare, Narrow Endemic Animal Species Within the MSCP Subarea, (Attachment D); Narrow, Endemic Plant Species Within the MSCP Subarea, (Attachment E); and San Diego County Sensitive Plant Species, as defined herein will be avoided as required by, and consistent with, the terms of the Subarea Plan.

No sensitive plant species, rare or narrow endemic animal species, narrow endemic plant species, or San Diego County sensitive plant species were found to exist within the proposed project site.

IV. Subarea Plan Findings

Conformance with the objectives of the County Subarea Plan is demonstrated by the following findings:

1. The project will not conflict with the no-net-loss-of-wetlands standard in satisfying State and Federal wetland goals and policies.

The project area contains wetlands subject to the US Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) and California Department of Fish and Game Jurisdiction (CDFG) and will result in a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetland as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Implementation of the proposed project will permanently impact approximately 0.26 acre of ACOE waters and 0.52 acre of ACOE wetlands. Temporary impacts to ACOE waters amount to approximately 0.46 acre and temporary impacts to ACOE wetlands amount to approximately 0.900 acre. The proposed project will also permanently impact 0.26 acre of CDFG Streambed and 0.57 acre of CDFG wetlands and temporarily impact 0.46 acre of CDFG Streambed and 0.900 acre of CDFG wetlands.

The project proposes to mitigate for impact to ACOE and CDFG jurisdiction through the creation of a minimum of 1.97 acres (3:1 ratio) of ACOE and CDFG habitat at an offsite location within the Sweetwater River corridor. A Conceptual Wetland Mitigation plan has been prepared which proposes the creation of southern willow scrub habitat off-site within an upland area adjacent to the Sweetwater River located north of Bonita Road and east of Lynnwood Drive within the Sweetwater County Park. The plan outlines the creation of habitat to increase the function and values of the riparian corridor along a portion of the Sweetwater River that is currently unvegetated or dominated by native species. Temporary impact areas will be restored to previous grade as much as feasible and revegetated with type-appropriate native plants. The temporary impact category includes "permanent" changes to the downstream channel grade that will be restored and revegetated, and that are self-mitigating as channel restoration is included in the project description. The project will result in a net gain of riparian and wetland habitats.

2. The project includes measures to maximize the habitat structural diversity of conserved habitat areas including conservation of unique habitats and habitat features.

The project site supports valley freshwater marsh, mule fat scrub and non-native vegetation. However, the landscape surrounding the project site has been fragmented and significantly disturbed by the construction of residential communities and Central Avenue. Temporary impacts to valley freshwater marsh and sparse riparian communities will be revegetated with native riparian species. Furthermore, permanent impacts to wetland and riparian habitats will be offset through the creation of wetlands.

3. The project provides for conservation of spatially representative examples of extensive patches of Coastal sage scrub and other habitat types that were ranked as having high and very high biological values by the MSCP habitat evaluation model.

No Coastal sage scrub is located within the project impact area. Furthermore no habitats ranked as having high and very high biological values by the habitat evaluation model are located within or surrounding the project site.

4. The project provides for the creation of significant blocks of habitat to reduce edge effects and maximize the ratio of surface area to the perimeter of conserved habitats.

The project site is characterized as valley freshwater marsh and also includes areas dominated by non-native species due to its close proximity to residences. The landscape in the vicinity of the project area has been fragmented and significantly disturbed by construction of residences, property fences, landscaping and Central Avenue. Onsite revegetation including willow and sycamore cuttings will help contribute to the riparian habitat located in the earthen channel downstream of Central Avenue.

5. The project provides for the development of the least sensitive habitat areas.

The project proposes to upgrade the existing drainage facility and alleviate flooding up to and including the 100-year run off event. The proposed project reduces the hazardous effects and risks by collecting and conveying flood flows under Central Avenue. These improvements will help to avoid damages to approximately 45 residential properties, avoid traffic delays on Central Avenue due to flooding and road repairs, and increase safety to school children and motorists. In order to accomplish the goals of the project the box culvert will need to be constructed in the approximate flow line of the existing channel.

6. The project provides for the conservation of key regional populations of covered species, and representations of sensitive habitats and their geographic sub-associations in biologically functioning units.

Due to a large degree or habitat fragmentation and disturbance at the project site, wildlife diversity and abundance is considered low. The project site provides some roosting for avian species usually on non-native tress and shrubs; however the surrounding landscapes provides significant opportunities in the immediate vicinity. Post project, the site will continue to provide roosting habitat for raptor species.

7. Conserves large interconnecting blocks of habitat that contribute to the preservation of wide-ranging species such as Mule deer, Golden eagle, and predators as appropriate. Special emphasis will be placed on conserving adequate foraging habitat near Golden eagle nest sites.

The project will not impact blocks of habitat of wide-ranging species. The project site is located within the residential unincorporated community of Bonita and is surrounded by urban/developed lands. The project site does not contain large interconnecting blocks of habitat that contribute to the preservation of wide-ranging species.

8. All projects within the San Diego County Subarea Plan shall conserve identified critical populations and narrow endemics to the levels specified in the Subarea Plan. These levels are generally no impact to the critical populations and no more than 20 percent loss of narrow endemics and specified rare and endangered plants.

No sensitive plants have been observed on the site. No narrow endemic or specified rare plants will be affected by the proposed project.

9. No project shall be approved which will jeopardize the possible or probable assembly of a preserve system within the Subarea Plan.

The proposed project is not located within an area that is critical to the assembly of the preserve area. The riparian corridor extends approximately 0.50 mile east of the intersection of Central Avenue and Bonita Road. The drainage crosses under Central Avenue prior to its confluence with the Sweetwater River approximately 0.75 mile southwest via a reinforced concrete box culvert. The proposed project is surrounded by residential and urban/developed lands and will not jeopardize the assembly a preserve system within the Subarea Plan.

10. All projects that propose to count on-site preservation toward their mitigation responsibility must include provisions to reduce edge effects.

The proposed project provides drainage improvements to an existing unnamed drainage facility and will not result in isolated habitat or increased edge effects.

11. Every effort has been made to avoid impacts to BRCAs, to sensitive resources, and to specific sensitive species as defined in the BMO.

The landscape in the vicinity of the study area has been fragmented and significantly disturbed by the construction of residences, property fences, landscaping, and Central Avenue over the years. The project site is not located with a BRCA. No sensitive plants species were observed onsite. Two sensitive wildlife species, a sharp-shinned hawk was observed flying above the area north of Central Avenue and a yellow-breasted chad was observed in the riparian north of the project site. However the study are has low structural diversity, a diversity of plan species, and a high level of invasive exotic plants, which do not tend to provide high quality foraging or nesting opportunities for native wildlife. Furthermore due to the poor quality of riparian habitat in the study area and the absence of mature riparian forest, it is unlikely that least Bell's vireo will nest within or north of the project site.

The project may result in indirect impacts to nesting birds. As much as practicable, construction activities will occur outside of the general migratory bird breeding season, February 15 – September 15 so that actively nesting birds will not be disturbed by noise and dust related to construction activities. If construction occurs

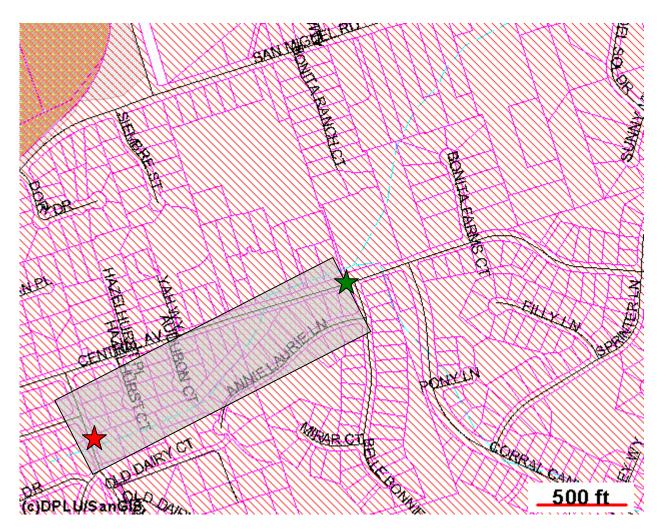
within the migratory bird breeding season, nest surveys will be conducted by a qualified biologist during regular construction monitoring. If a nest is found in a tree within the project site, the tree will be flagged and protected from construction activities until the young have fledged from the nest.

All feasible mitigation measures have been incorporated into this project. Those measures include mitigating for temporary impacts to at a ratio of 1:1 and for permanent impacts to wetland and riparian habitat at a ratio of 3:1. The County will apply for permits to address these impacts to jurisdictional areas. These permits include a 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement from CDFG, ACOE 404 Nationwide Permit, and 401 Water Quality Certification from Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

No feasible less environmentally damaging alternative could be employed that would allow implementation of this essential public project. Best Management Practices (BMPs) including gravel bags, fiber rolls and silt fencing, will be implemented throughout the project site during and after construction. Furthermore, the proposed drainage improvement project will reduce hazard effects and risks by collecting and conveying flood flows under Central Avenue. These improvements will alleviate damages to residential properties from storm events and avoid traffic delays along Central Avenue due to flooding and road repairs and provide for public safety along Central Avenue to schoolchildren and motorists.

Esther Daigneault Department of Public Works, March 13, 2006

MSCP Designation For Central Avenue Flood Control Improvement Project FCDT-00149



Legend

- ★ Project Location Start★ Project Location Finish
- MSCP Boundary
- Major Amend Area
- Minor Amend Area
- MinorAmend Area w/ special Requirements
- Conserved Subject to Agreement w/Wildlife Agencies
- MSCP PAMA
- Take Authorized Areas
- Planned Preserve